1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 KEVIN ORLANDO GUNN, Civil No. 08- 0972 LAB (WMc) 12 Petitioner. ORDER DISMISSING CASE 13 WITHOUT PREJUDICE J. F. SALAZAR, Warden 14 Respondent. 15 Petitioner, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus 16 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. 17 FAILURE TO SATISFY FILING FEE REQUIREMENT 18 Petitioner has failed to pay the \$5.00 filing fee and has failed to move to proceed in forma 19 pauperis. This Court cannot proceed until Petitioner has either paid the \$5.00 filing fee or qualified to 20 proceed in forma pauperis. See Rule 3(a), 28 U.S.C. foll. § 2254. 21 FAILURE TO ALLEGE EXHAUSTION AS TO STATE COURT REMEDIES 22 Petitioner has not alleged exhaustion as to claim six. (See Pet. at 6.) The exhaustion requirement 23 is satisfied by providing the state courts with a "fair opportunity" to rule on Petitioner's constitutional 24 claims. Anderson v. Harless, 459 U.S. 4, 6 (1982). In most instances, a claim is exhausted once it is 25 presented to a state's highest court, either on direct appeal or through state collateral proceedings. See 26 27 ¹28 U.S.C. § 2254 (b)(1)-(2) states: 28 (b) (1) An application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of a person in custody

⁽b) (1) An application for a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court shall not be granted unless it appears that -

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Sandgathe v. Maass, 314 F.3d 371, 376 (9th Cir. 2002). The constitutional claim raised in the federal proceedings must be the same as that raised in the state proceedings. See Anderson, 459 U.S. at 6.

Here, Petitioner's claim that the trial court violated his 6th and 14th Amendment rights when it instructed the jury with CALJIC No. 2.92 regarding eyewitness identification was not presented to the California Supreme Court. (Pet. 35.)

PETITIONER'S OPTIONS 1.

Petitioner may choose one of the following options.

i) First Option: Demonstrate Exhaustion

Petitioner may file further papers with this Court to demonstrate that he has in fact exhausted the claim the Court has determined are likely unexhausted. If Petitioner chooses this option, his papers are due no later than July 21, 2008. Respondent may file a reply by August 5, 2008.

ii) Second Option: Voluntarily Dismiss the Petition

Petitioner may move to voluntarily dismiss his entire federal petition and return to state court to exhaust his unexhausted claim. Petitioner may then file a new federal petition containing only exhausted claims. See Rose v. Lundy, 455 U.S. 509, 510, 520-21 (1982) (stating that a petitioner who files a mixed petition may dismiss his petition to "return[] to state court to exhaust his claims"). If Petitioner chooses this second option, he must file a pleading with this Court no later than **July 21, 2008**. Respondent may file a reply by August 5, 2008.

Petitioner is cautioned that any new federal petition must be filed before expiration of the oneyear statute of limitations. Ordinarily, a petitioner has one year from when his conviction became final to file his federal petition, unless he can show that statutory or equitable "tolling" applies. Duncan v. Walker, 533 U.S. 167, 176 (2001); 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d). Filing a petition in federal court does not stop

⁽A) the applicant has exhausted the remedies available in the courts of the State; or

⁽B)(i) there is an absence of available State corrective process; or (ii) circumstances exist that render such process ineffective to protect the rights of the applicant.

⁽²⁾ An application for a writ of habeas corpus may be denied on the merits, notwithstanding the failure of the applicant to exhaust the remedies available in the courts of the State.

²28 U.S.C. § 2244 (d) provides:

⁽¹⁾ A 1-year period of limitation shall apply to an application for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court. The limitation period shall run from the latest of--

⁽A) the date on which the judgment became final by the conclusion of direct

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Cir. 2001); 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d).

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iii) Third Option: Formally Abandon Unexhausted Claim

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Petitioner may formally abandon his unexhausted claim and proceed with his exhausted ones. See Rose, 455 U.S. at 510, 520-21 (stating that a petitioner who files a mixed petition may "resubmit[] the habeas petition to present only exhausted claims"). If Petitioner chooses this third option, he must file a pleading with this Court no later than **July 21, 2008**. Respondent may file a reply by **August 5,** 2008.

the statute of limitations from running. Id. at 181-82; Frye v. Hickman, 273 F.3d 1144, 1145-46 (9th

Petitioner is cautioned that once he abandons his unexhausted claim, he may lose the ability to ever raise it in federal court. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 488 (2000) (stating that a court's ruling on the merits of claims presented in a first § 2254 petition renders any later petition successive); see also 28 U.S.C. § 2244 (a)-(b).³

iv) Fourth Option: File a Motion to Stay the Federal Proceedings

Petitioner may move to stay this federal proceeding while he returns to state court to exhaust his unexhausted claim. See Jackson v. Roe, 425 F.3d 654, 660 (9th Cir. 2005) (interpreting Rhines v. Weber,

review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review;

⁽B) the date on which the impediment to filing an application created by State action in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States is removed, if the applicant was prevented from filing by such State action:

⁽C) the date on which the constitutional right asserted was initially recognized by the Supreme Court, if the right has been newly recognized by the Supreme Court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or

⁽D) the date on which the factual predicate of the claim or claims presented could have been discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

⁽²⁾ The time during which a properly filed application for State post-conviction or other collateral review with respect to the pertinent judgement or claim is pending shall not be counted toward any period of limitation under this subsection.

²⁸ U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2) provides that a claim presented in a second or successive habeas corpus application under § 2254 shall be dismissed unless:

⁽A) the applicant shows that the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable: or

⁽B) (i) the factual predicate for the claim could not have been discovered previously through the exercise of due diligence; and

⁽ii) the facts underlying the claim, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that, but for constitutional error, no reasonable factfinder would have found the applicant guilty of the underlying offense.

544 U.S. 269 (2005) as permitting a district court to stay a mixed petition while the petitioner returns 1 2 to state court); Valerio v. Crawford, 306 F.3d. 742, 770-71 (9th Cir. 2002) (en banc); Calderon v. United 3 States Dist. Ct. for the N. Dist. of Cal., 134 F.3d 981, 986-88 (9th Cir. 1998). If Petitioner chooses this fourth option, he must file a pleading with this Court no later than <u>July 21, 2008</u>. Respondent may file 4 5 a reply by August 5, 2008. 6 **CONCLUSION AND ORDER** 7 Accordingly, the Court **DISMISSES** the Petition without prejudice due to Petitioner's failure 8 to, (1) pay the filing fee or move to proceed in forma pauperis; and (2) allege exhaustion as to state court 9 remedies. To have this case reopened, Petitioner must no later than July 21, 2008 submit a copy of this 10 Order with the \$5.00 fee or with adequate proof of his inability to pay the fee AND choose one of the above options regarding Ground Six. The Clerk of Court is directed to send Petitioner a blank First 11 12 Amended Petition and In Forma Pauperis application along with a copy of this Order. 13 IT IS SO ORDERED. 14 15 **DATED:** June 6, 2008 Lawy A. Burn 16 17 HONORABLE LARRY ALAN BURNS **United States District Judge** 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28